Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC359360 (England and Wales)

FRESTON VENTURES INVESTMENTS LLP

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ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members Sir Charles Dunstone

Lady C Dunstone
Mr R Clarkson
Mr J Eckbert
Mr J Gildersleeve
Mr A Harrison
Mr T Morris
Mr R Taylor

Limited liability partnership number OC359360

Registered office 146 Freston Road

London W10 6TR

Auditor Alliott Wingham Limited

Kintyre House 70 High Street Fareham Hants PO16 7BB

Business address 146 Freston Road

London W10 6TR

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MEMBERS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of investing activities. There were no significant changes to these activities during the year.

Fair review of the business

The members report turnover of £16,576,776 (2019 - £14,695,994) and profit before members remuneration of £14,667,137(2019 - £14,828,795).

Continuing operations provided turnover of £16,576,776 (2019 - £14,695,994) and an operating profit of £15,595,206 (2019 - £15,002,661). The increase in operating profit was primarily down to an increase in turnover compared to the comparative year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The members considers it main risks and uncertainties to be the underlying performance of its investments and to the extent that they do not continue to perform at a level expected, especially given the economic impact of COVID-19.

Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

The members' drawing policy allows each member to draw a proportion of their profit share, subject to the cash requirements of the business.

A member's capital requirement is linked to their share of profit and the financing requirement of the limited liability partnership. There is no opportunity for appreciation of the capital subscribed. Just as incoming members introduce their capital at "par", so the retiring members are repaid their capital at "par".

Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Sir Charles Dunstone

Lady C Dunstone

Mr R Clarkson

Mr J Eckbert

Mr J Gildersleeve

Mr A Harrison

Mr T Morris

Mr R Taylor

Post reporting date events

Yacht Tec Limited (a subsidiary undertaking) and MOD Pizza UK Limited (a joint venture undertaking) both appointed liquidators after the balance sheet date, on the 30 April 2020 and 23 September 2020 respectively.

Auditor

In accordance with the limited liability partnerships' membership agreement, a notice proposing that Alliott Wingham Limited be reappointed as auditor of the limited liability partnership will be put at a Members' Meeting.

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's auditor is unaware, and
- the members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the members on 10 Dec 20 and signed on behalf by:

Mr R Clarkson

Designated Member

MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FRESTON VENTURES INVESTMENTS LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Freston Ventures Investments LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of members' interests, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the limited liability partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the members' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FRESTON VENTURES INVESTMENTS LLP

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mortan

Mark Nolan FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Alliott Wingham Limited

15/12/2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Kintyre House 70 High Street Fareham Hants PO16 7BB

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	16,576,776	14,695,994
Administrative expenses		(887,060)	(62,767)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investments		(94,510)	369,434
Operating profit	4	15,595,206	15,002,661
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	93,284	835,510
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(1,021,353)	(1,009,376)
Profit for the financial year before members	•		
remuneration and profit shares		14,667,137	14,828,795
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares		14,667,137	14,828,795
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	e 6	(14,667,137)	(14,828,795)
Result for the financial year available for			
discretionary division among members		-	

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total		
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

9 10 14	109,351	1,953 254,152,255 —————————————————————————————————	73,050 52,557	
14	109,351	254,152,255 ————		
14	109,351	254,152,255 ————		225,750,456 ————————————————————————————————————
	109,351	-		
	109,351	254,154,208		225,750,456
	109,351	_		
	109,351	_		
16		_		
16	(16 000)		125,607	
	(16,000)		(15,000)	
	<u> </u>	93,351		110,607
				225,861,063
17		(11,593,349)		(10,571,996)
				215,289,067
				178,720,705
				14,459,360
		36,091,896		21,632,536
		242,187,593		214,812,601
		466,617		476,466
		242,654,210		215,289,067
		242 187 593		214,812,601
		466,617		476,466
		242,654,210		215,289,067
	17	17	242,654,210 191,424,894 14,670,803 36,091,896 242,187,593 466,617 242,654,210 242,187,593 466,617	242,654,210 191,424,894 14,670,803 36,091,896 242,187,593 466,617 242,654,210 242,187,593 466,617

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on <code>!o...De.c...2o...</code> and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr R Clarkson

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC359360

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Current financial year	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors			Members' Loans and other debts due to members ther interests less any amounts due from members in		Members' Loans and othe ther interests less any amoun		TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total	Total 2020				
	£	 ,	£	£	£				
Amounts due to members			36,091,896						
Members' interests at 1 April 2019 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment costs and retirement		178,720,705	36,091,896	214,812,601	215,289,067				
benefit costs Result for the financial year available for discretionary division	-	-	14,667,137	14,667,137	14,667,137				
among members									
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year Other divisions of profits	476,466 -	178,720,705 (12,755)	50,759,033 12,755	229,479,738	229,956,204				
Introduced by members	(9,849)	• • •	-	12,716,944	12,707,095				
Drawings			(9,089)	(9,089)	(9,089)				
Members' interests at 31 March 2020	466,617 ————	191,424,894	50,762,699	242,187,593 =======	242,654,210 ======				

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Prior financial year	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors			TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total	Total 2019
	£	•	£	£	£
Amounts due to members			21,632,536		
Members' interests at 1 April 2018 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including		161,481,100	21,632,536	183,113,636	183,433,214
employment costs and retirement benefit costs Result for the financial year	-	-	14,828,795	14,828,795	14,828,795
available for discretionary division among members	-	-	-	-	-
Members' interests after loss and remuneration for the year	319,578	161,481,100	36,461,331	197,942,431	198,262,009
Introduced by members	156,888	17,239,605	(000, 405)	17,239,605	17,396,493
Drawings			(369,435)	(369,435)	(369,435)
Members' interests at 31 March 2019	476,466	178,720,705 ==	36,091,896	214,812,601	215,289,067

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		20	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash generated from operations	21		15,498,761		13,986,027	
Investing activities						
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,812)		-		
Purchase of subsidiaries		(1)		-		
Purchase of joint ventures		(1)		-		
Proceeds on disposal of joint ventures		12,010,000		(2,000,000)		
Increase in investment loans		(41,168,512)		(30,019,436)		
Net cash used in investing activities			(29,161,326)		(32,019,436)	
Financing activities						
Capital introduced by members (classified						
as debt or equity)		12,707,095		17,396,493		
Payments to members that represent a						
return on amounts subscribed or otherwise		(0.000)		(200 425)		
contributed	•	(9,089)		(369,435)		
Increase in other loans		1,021,353		1,009,376		
Net cash generated from financing						
activities			13,719,359		18,036,434	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	s		56,794		3,025	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of						
year			52,557		49,532	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			109,351		52,557	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Limited liability partnership information

Freston Ventures Investments LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 146 Freston Road, London, W10 6TR.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in January 2017, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The limited liability partnership has not prepared consolidated accounts. All of the parent's subsidiaries are excluded from consolidation by paragraph 9.9 of FRS 102.

The financial statements therefore present information about the limited liability partnership as an individual entity.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have assessed the impact of COVID-19 and other risks on the activities of the limited liability partnership and with the measures put in place and the continued support of the members, they have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover primarily represents Interest received on loans to Investments. Where interest has not been recorded at the year end due to timing differences, a provision is made to ensure correct.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Where there exists an asset and liability component in respect of an individual member's participation rights, they are presented on a gross basis unless the LLP has both a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to settle and realise these amounts simultaneously, in which case they are presented net.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment. Amounts payable to members under employment contracts and unavoidable interest on members capital are charged to "members remuneration charged as an expense" in the relevant year.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the limited liability partnership. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the limited liability partnership holds a long-term interest and where the limited liability partnership has significant influence. The limited liability partnership considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the limited liability partnership has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the limited liability partnership are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the limited liability partnership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Investments

Investments are carried at either cost or fair value. Judgements have to be made as to whether any of the investments are considered to be impaired at the balance sheet date, to assess if the value of the investment is at its correct level.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Valuation of investments

Investments are carried at either cost or fair value. Fair value is considered by the members having reviewed latest management information and other data to assess if the value of the investment is at its correct level. Where impairments are identified, an estimate as to the amounts to be written down are provided for based on available evidence.

3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£ .	Ę
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Interest from Investments	16,565,168	14,622,944
Guarantee fees received	11,608	73,050
	16,576,776	14,695,994
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Other interest income and fair value adjustments	93,284	835,510
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

(Continued)
2019 £
14,695,994
2019 £
3,750
e year was:
2019 Number
-
2019
Number
9
14,828,795
2019
£
. 22
835,488
835,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7	Interest receivable and similar income			(Continued)
	Investment income includes the following:			
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through pro		-	22
	Fair value gains on financial assets measured at fair value throug loss	in biolit of	93,284	835,488
3	Interest payable and similar expenses			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		~	~
	Other interest		1,021,353	1,009,376
9	Tangible fixed assets			
				Fixtures and fittings £
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2019 Additions			- 2,812
	At 31 March 2020			2,812
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019			
	Depreciation charged in the year			859
	At 31 March 2020			859
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2020			1,953
	At 31 March 2019			-
10	Fixed asset investments			
		Notes	2020	2019
		Notes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	11	8,729	8,728
	Investments in associates Investments in joint ventures	12 13	125 1	125 20,010,000
	Unlisted investments	13	24,077,825	
	Loans		230,065,575	190,200,259
			254,152,255	225,750,456
				-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

(Continued)

10 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments revalued

Fixed asset investments whose fair value can be established with reference to market value are carried at valuation.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	Other investments other than loans	Other investments	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				÷
At 1 April 2019	20,018,853	15,531,344	190,200,259	225,750,456
Additions	2	155,793	50,002,662	50,158,457
Valuation changes	-	426,636	(333,353)	93,283
Other movements	(8,000,000)	8,000,000	-	-
Disposals	(12,010,000)	(35,948)	(9,803,993)	(21,849,941)
At 31 March 2020	8,855	24,077,825	230,065,575	254,152,255
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020	8,855	24,077,825	230,065,575	254,152,255
At 31 March 2019	20,018,853	15,531,344	190,200,259	225,750,456

11 Subsidiaries

Details of the limited liability partnership's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
MOD Pizza European Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100.00
5GFR LLP	United Kingdom	N/A	92.78
AQ Restaurant Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	66.00
Freston Shipping Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100.00
Yacht Tec Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	80.00

12 Associates

Details of the limited liability partnership's associates at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12	Associates			(Continued)
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Active Capital Partners II LP	United Kingdom	N/A	41.08 -
	Five Guys JV Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	- 46.39
	Five Guys Europe Holidngs Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	- 46.39
	Five Guys European Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	- 46.39
	Five Guys Europe Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	- 46.39
	Five Guys France SAS	France .	Ordinary	- 46.39
	Five Guys Spain SLU	Spain	Ordinary	- 46.39
	Five Guys Germany GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	- 46.39
	Active Partners III LP	United Kingdom	N/A	25.00 -
13	Joint ventures			
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	MOD Pizza Europe Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	50.00
14	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due wit	hin one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	-	•		
	Other debtors		-	73,050
15	Loans and overdrafts			
15	Loans and overdraits		2020	2019
			£	£ £
	Other loans		11,593,349	10,571,996
	Payable after one year		11,593,349	10,571,996
16	Creditors: amounts falli	ng due within one year	2020	2019
		·	£	£
	Trade creditors		6,000	
	Accruals and deferred inc	ome	10,000	15,000
	, sordale and deferred file			
			16,000	15,000
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

17	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
			2020	2019		
	•	Notes	£	£		
	Other loans	15	11,593,349	10,571,996		
18	Loans and other debts due to members		2020	2040		
			2020	2019		
	Analysis of loans		£	£		
	Amounts falling due within one year		242,187,593	214,812,601		
	,					

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

19 Events after the reporting date

A subsidiary undertaking and an unlisted investment both appointed liquidators after the balance sheet date (on the 30 April 2020 and 23 September 2020 respectively), which has impacted the carrying value of these investment assets. The financial position as at the balance sheet date has not been adjusted to reflect the impact relating to the unlisted investment. However due to the circumstances that existed at the reporting date in relation to the subsidiary undertaking, a provision has been made in respect of the carrying value of this investment.

20 Control

The ultimate controlling party of the Limited Liability Partnership is Sir Charles Dunstone.

Cash generated from operations	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year	14,667,137	14,828,795 ·
Adjustments for:		
Fair value gains on investments	(93,284)	(835,488)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	859	-
Increase in provisions or impairments	849,999	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	73,050	-
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,000	(7,280)
Cash generated from operations	15,498,761	13,986,027
	Profit for the year Adjustments for: Fair value gains on investments Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Increase in provisions or impairments Movements in working capital: Decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	Profit for the year 14,667,137 Adjustments for: Fair value gains on investments (93,284) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 859 Increase in provisions or impairments 849,999 Movements in working capital: Decrease in debtors 73,050 Increase/(decrease) in creditors 1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

22	Analysis of changes in net debt			
	•	1 April 2019	Cash flows	31 March 2020
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	52,557	56,794	109,351
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(10,571,996)	(1,021,353)	(11,593,349)
	Balances before members' debt	(10,519,439)	(964,559)	(11,483,998)
	Loans and other debts due to members: - Members' capital	(178.720,705)	(12 704 189)	(191,424,894)
	- Other amounts due to members	\ -, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(50,762,699)
	Balances including members' debt	(225,332,040)	(28,339,551)	(253,671,591)